NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1888, --- TEN PAGES.

TWO THOUSAND CONDUCTORS AND DRIVERS

ADDED TO THE ARMY OF STRIKERS. THE POLICE END A SMALL BUT LIVELY RIOT AND ESCORT SEVERAL CARS IN SAFETY-PROBABLE TRIAL OF THE RINGLEADERS -SCENES ON THE STREETS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Chicago, Oct. 9.-As predicted in these dispatches last night, the 2,000 drivers and conductors of the Yerkes West Side lines joined the North Side strikers this morning, and that division of the city is in the same condition as the North Side. The men on the West Side went out in sympathy with the North Side men. The general sentiment of the community is that whatever may be the pretext for the North Side strike, the employes of the West Side lines have no valid excuse for their action, inasmuch as they have, by the confession of their own leaders, no grievance, either as to hours or wages. The strikers are seriously interfering with all the community, the South Side suffering in this respect equally

with the other divisions of the city. President Yerkes, Mayor Roche and a committee of the strikers were in session most of the night, endeavoring to arrive at a settlement, but although concessions were made on both sides no agreement could be reached, and the conference was brought to an end.

"You see this," said President Yerkes, of the North Side company, when a reporter called on him; " this is what I received after the conference broke up last night," and he handed the reporter a document which read as follows: Oct. 9, 2:25 a. m.

Charles T. Yerkes, esq. Dear Sir: The North Side men want it distinctly understood that they will accept nothing less than 21 cents per hour for horse cars, 23 cents per hour for trailers and 25 cents per hour for grip cars, both conductors and drivers, and the hours to be as already agreed upon, and that these men who have been hired since the strike was inaugurated must be discharged. THE COMMITTEE. P. S.-Please answer in writing before 4 a. m. of

"They only offer to concede 2 cents an hour out of the whole business," Mr. Yerkes continued.

"I made concessions till I was tired, but I will make no more." " Are those you have made still open for the

" No; everything is withdrawn. I have felt all along that I had to make all the efforts I did to keep from a rupture with the employes, but as they have struck both on the North and West

Sides we will have no more to do with them." CARS UNDER POLICE PROTECTION. All through the morning hours the sidewalks were crowded with people on foot in both divisions of the city, which, taken together, contain nearly three-fourths of the city's population. The extemporized vehicles of all sorts devoted to the carrying of passengers were totally inadequate

to the work, of course, and must continue to be so while the strike lasts. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the cars, under the protection of seventy-five police, left the Western-ave, barns to make the Madison-st. trip. It had not been intended to attempt to run any cars to-day, but about 2 o'clock Chief Hubbard gave assurance of his ability to give all the protection necessary to run the cars, and it was decided to make a trial. Four patrol wagons loaded with policemen drove to the barns and immediately after three closed cars were drawn out. The Acting Division Superintendent, Dob-bins, drove, and the Division Superintendent,

Carse, acted as conductor. Division Superintendent Younce drove the second car, and the claim agent, Mr. Fiske, wore the bell-punch. The third car was driven by Superintendent Nagle, while the team inspector, Harris, acted as conductor. There were no policemen on the cars and no stops were made for passengers. A patrol wagon loaded with bluecoats led the van. Car No. 745 followed. Then came

other patrol wagon came next, then car No. 747, while the fourth patrol wagon brought up the rear. There was a crowd of 700 or 800 strikers and curiosity-seekers about the barns when the procession left the stables, and many others lined the streets along the route. exception of derisive yells of "scab," "rats," and similar epithets no demonstration was

The North Side cars were run in about the same manner as yesterday, policemen being the principal passengers.

BIOTERS DISPERSED AFTER A SHARP CHARGE. Late in the afternoon there was a small riot on the North Side. A number of cars were passing on Garfield-ave. The streets were jammed with a howling mob and the tracks were covered with obstructions. Some employes of the road and the officers removed the obstructions but they were almost immediately replaced. The mob became so great that the sergeant in command of the men ordered a charge. The officers, aggravated somewhat at the stubbornness of the crowd, responded with a will. They made a rush and used their clubs freely. Men and boys were hit, and hit hard, too, and the women were not spared. One woman, named Wide, who was particularly demonstrative against the new men, was badly wounded by an officer. Partial order was then restored, but more trouble is expected. Three men were caught spiking the rails at

Halsted-st. and were locked up.

A sensational report in connection with the recent action of the leaders of the strike received a certain amount of confirmation through the inquiries of a reporter to-day. The report was nothing less than that an attempt would be made to have Luke Coyne, president of the West Side Car Employes' Association, John Goodwin and George Schelling prosecuted and locked up under the conspiracy law. Judge Longenecker, it is said, however, is opposed to using the State Attorney's office or the Grand Jury in any other than the regular course of proceedings. This disinclination on his part was shown strongly during the printers' strike of last year, when the Typothetae endeavored to have the striking compositors arrested. Mr. Longenecker held that the State Attorney's office could not be used by either party in a fight of that kind while he controlled " Have the men bound over by a justice of the peace, and when they come before me in the regular way I'll prosecute them," said he. He gave the same reply to a deputation of the Boss Bakers' Association, who waited on him with a request that he secure the indictment of the leader of striking journeymen bakers. In neither case

were the men brought up, because there was no evidence sufficient to hold them.

Speaking of his possible indictment, Luke Coyne to-day said: "I wish they would try it. I'm ready for anything of that sort. If this strike gets into court, we can bring out things that will open the public's eyes."

AN ALDERMAN ENCOURAGES THE STRIKERS Alderman Reich, of the Twenty-third Ward, ok part in a delay which happened at Garfield-ave, and Burling-st. At this corner a water pipe was being placed under the track, and the horses had to be unhitched and taken to the other side of the excavation. The policemen shoved the first car over and the policemen on the second car were about to do the same when the

second car were about to do the same when the Alderman stepped forward.

"By —, don't touch those cars," he yelled. "Let every officer keep his hands from them, and let the 'scabs' do it. It's a shame to have these 'scabs' run the cars. Stay right on the cars, officers, and don't make a move to help them. If Mr. Yerkes intends to run this road he has got to get up early in the morning."

During the forenoon, Manager Parsons issued a card to the public saying that the strike was without just cause, as the men in his division were said better were than were paid anywhere

THE STRIKE GROWS LARGER. else in the country, and placing the blame for the public inconvenience on them.

else in the country, and placing the blame for the public inconvenience on them.

One of the cars on the North Side came near going into the river to-day, with its load of passengers, most of whom were women. There is a steep down grade leading to State-st. bridge. Just as the car started down this incline, the bridge began to turn to let a vessel through. The driver became panic-stricken and forgot the use of his brake, and the car moved with accelerating speed toward the open draw. The women screamed and fainted and some of them fell off the car. The bridge-tender, at the risk of having the structure run into by the approaching vessel, closed the draw as quickly as possible, but only in time to catch the descending car, which was on the brink.

REVOLVERS DRAWN ON A FEROCIOUS MOB. A disurbance more serious than that on the North Side marked the ending of the trip of the West Side cars this evening. A dense mob obstructed the police-laden cars on the down trip, after passing Halsted-st. Nothing serious hap-pened, however, until the cars were approaching the western terminus on the return. There the crowd surged around the cars in such a compact mass that it was impossible for the horses to move. A platoon of police with clubs forced a way for the leading car, but the one following

way for the leading car, but the one following was brought to a stop with a lurch. A wooden wedge had been suddenly inserted in the switch by some person in the mob.

Superintendent Nagle was the driver of the disabled car. He seemed to be the object of special dishke from the strikers and their sympathizers. In a moment after the car stopped, the place became a pandemonium. Stones and sticks were hurled at the car, and the air rang with yells and curses. A flying brick caught the superintendent in the stomach. Uttering an oath he pulled a revolver from his overcoat pocket and turned menacingly toward the crowd. The conductor, Harris, an emergency man, quickly followed the example of the superintendent. The sharp click as the two cocked their revolvers was the signal for an unexpected incident. Police-Licutenant Shea at once grasped Nagle, and by main strength forced the pivtof from him. "You d—fool what do you mean," blurted out the irate licutenant. Harris was disarmed with as little ceremony.

from him. Tou d— 1001, what do you mean, blurted out the irate lieutenant. Harris was disarmed with as little ceremony.

Nagle left the car, and when off his guard for a moment received a stunning blow in the jaw from a heavy-built man, who was somewhat under the influence of liquor, but none the less powerful for that. A general scrimmage followed in which Nagle and his brawny assailant were roughly handled. The latter, a Chicago and Northwestern switchman named John Gleason, had to be mercilessly clubbed and then sat upon in a patrol wagon by half a dozen policemen before he could be subdued. Others were scarcely less determined, and but for the fact that they all appeared to be unarmed the fray would scarcely have been ended without the sacrifice of a number of lives. So far as learned no one on either side was injured dangerously.

ON THE WAY TO ZANZIBAR.

GERMAN TROOPS ORDERED TO EAST AFRICA

GERMAN RESIDENTS TO BE PROTECTED AGAINST

THE NATIVE UPRISING. Berlin, Oct. 9 .- The German frigates Moltke, Stosch. Sneisenau and Charlotte, which were lying in the Bay of Naples for the purpose of firing a salute in honor of Emperor William upon his arrival there, have received orders to proceed instantly to Zanzibar to pro-tect the German residents whose lives and property are endangered by the rising among the natives. four warships carry a complement of 1,630 men and mount 66 guns.

The German training squadron in the Mediterranean has also been ordered to Zanzibar.

BALFOUR DENOUNCED ON ALL SIDES. IRISHMEN IN DUBLIN AND ENGLISHMEN IN

LONDON CONDEMN HIS METHODS. Dublin, Oct. 9 .- T. D. Sullivan, at a meeting of the frish National League in this city this evening, said that Mr. Balfour's indecent dance upon Mandeville's grave would be an everlasting disgrace, and that his slanders upon the Irish patriot would strengthen the cause for which Mandeville died. The speaker said he trusted that the ranks of the farmers would remain unbroken. Their enemies, he declared, must be treated by the people in such a manner as to make them feel that they were despised, condemned and

only released Mr. Dillon because the people would not permit him to be murdered. Balfour belonged to a ring of welchers who had come to Ireland to try to exterminate the people if they refused to be robbed. Commons, he styled "a pot-paunched paper monger. The Parnellites fought to remove the band of thieves from Dublin Castle (cheers) and ere long they would

At the League meeting to-day it was announced that the receipts from America since the last meeting amounted to \$1,000. Mr. Summers, of New-York, in a speech, said that thousands of Irish-Americans would return to Irishand as soon as Home Rule had been granted.

London, Oct. 9.—William O'Brien, Charles Bradlaugh, Lord Rosebery and Sir George Otto Trevelyan made speeches to-night in which they expressed condemnation of Mr. Balfour's references to the late Lorn Mandeville.

THE AUSTRIAN PREMIER TO RESIGN Vienna, Oct. 9.—It is reported that Count Taafe, the Austrian Prime Minister is about to resign his office, and that Marquis von Bacquehem, Austrian Minister of Commerce, will be appointed his suc

St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—The "Novosti" publishes three diplomatic dispatches from Rome disclosing negotiations between England and Italy for a maritime alliance against France. Premier Crispi desired Lord Salisbury to sign a definite treaty, but Lord Salisbury declined. An agreement remains, however, embodied in the communications exchanged.

COPIES OF THE "DEUTSCHE RUNDSCHAU" SEIZED.

Berlin, Oct. 9 .- The police have seized the re maning copies of the October number of the Doutsche Rundschau," which contained the extracts from the diary of Emperor Fred-erick. Professor Geffcken, through his counsel, has protested against the attempt of friends to plead that he was not responsible for his action.

Kome, Oct. 9.—It is now announced that Emperor William will upon his arrival in Rome proceed to the Quirinal, where he will receive the ministers, court officials, and the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. He will afterward visit the Pope.

BRITISH RESIDENTS DON'T CARE TO REGISTER. Paris, Oct. 9.—Up to the present time 4,648 foreigners have registered in this city in accordance with the recent decree of President Carnot. Only 164 of these are British, although the number of that nationality resident in Paris is estimated at 12,000.

London, Oct. 9.—At a meeting of the Corn Millers' Association at Leeds to-day the price of flour was 6d, within eight weeks. The enhanced values of American and the poor quality of English wheats caused the advance.

New-Orleans, Oct. D (Special).—It was discovered to-day that there was a shortage in the office of the Public Administrator amounting to \$40,000. The discovery was brought to the public attention by procedings instituted by the representative of the Atto ey-General of the State to compel the Public Administrator to pay into the State Treasury the balance of the estate of the late Kate Townsend, a courtesan who was killed some years ago by her lover, Frogalle 8. Sykes. J. B. Vinet, the present Administrator, filed a statement in court, accounting for all moneis turned over to him by his predecessor, Gabrielle Viller, who is at present the Sheriff of this city. Viller while he was in office, which was only a year, was merely a figurehead, and the real Administrator was Colonel Breaux, a leading lawyer of the city, who was and had been for years the attorney of several Administrators, and who handled all the money and directed the settlement of all estates. Viller looks to Colonel Breaux to explain the discrepancy in the accounts. Colonel Breaux reached the city to-day, after an absence of several months, and was not prepared to make a statement.

Washington, Oct. 9.-Charles Cramp, of the firm of Cramp & Co., of Philadelphia, called on Secretary Whitney to-day and informed him that a canaiboat

which was carrying coal to the ship-yard THE GREAT WHEAT BUBBLE ran into the sternpost of the cruiser Baltimore which was launched last Saturday, causing slight damage to her rudder. The matter will be in vestigated by naval officers but it is not expected that the full extent of the damage done will be known until the vessel is docked for the completion of her shafting.

TWO MEN AND MANY HORSES BURNED.

ALARM EARLY YESTERDAY MORNING.

to a number of persons who kept their horses there.
All the sheds were old and half rotten, and the loss
resulting from their destruction will not be great.
The starter of the Avenue B Railroad, whose box was flames and tried to send out an alarm. His key not open the signal box at First-ave. and Thirtyfourth-st., and a policeman tried with no better sucof the box, and several precious minutes elapsed before the firemen arrived.

By that time the fire had spread to all the sheds in the space between the railroad cut and Thirty-fourth-st. It was too late to rescue the twenty-seven horses, although the firemen plainly heard the plunging and burned so badly that it was shot. As the firemen were hastening to throw streams of water on the flames, they were shocked by the sudden appearance of a young man who ran out of the blazing stable. His

It was soon ascertained that he was John Roach, age twenty-one, employed by Korminski Brothers, newsdealers at No. 212 West Thirty-fourth-st. and Thomas Carr had gone to sleep in the stable, in tending to go down town to the newspaper offices for was nineteen years old and had been employed a short time by the newsdealers, recently ran away from the home of his widowed mother, at Hunter's

men to rescue Carr, who was still in the stable, but it would have been madness for any person to enter the blazing sheds at that time. Roach was carried to Bellevue Hospital, where he died before noon. His home was at No. 323 East Thirty-second-st., but he had been accustomed to take care of the horses belonging to the newsdealers and to sleep in a wagon in the

Ing to the newsdealers and to sleep in a wagon in the stable.

It was 4 a. m. before the fire was out and the fireman and police could make a search for the body of young Carr. William White, a man w.c. knew the list and outs of the old stables, gave some help in the search and found Carr's body under a heap of rubbish. It was moved to the Morgue and information of the lad's death was sent to his mother.

Korminsky Brothers lost four horses and several wagons, and their loss was about \$3,000. Other losers were Michael McChure, \$2,500; David Mahoney, \$2,000; Edward Donohue, \$1,500; Patrick Farley, \$400; William Barry, \$300; John Brady, \$200; Mrs. Lindsley, \$200; Michael McChure, \$200. It was said that more than half of the property destroyed was not insured. The cause of the fire was not known.

THE SUICIDE OF F. W. WILLIAMS.

ILL HEALTH AND ANXIETY THE CAUSE -QUESTIONABLE TRANSACTIONS.

friends of Francis W. Williams, and the mem pers of the Produce, Cotton and Coffee Exchanges him, were startled to learn of the suicide of the well known broker, and expressed the deepest sympathy No one could account for the act of Mr. Williams, except by the fact that he was an ex ceedingly sensitive man, and that his mental troubles, with what he has suffered physically for

The first financial trouble of the firm was in the came the disastrous speculation in August cotton. followed by the losses through the Chicago wheat speculation and the failure of the firm. The mental anxiety over these troubles, together with his physical

Regarding the report that during the investigation of the affairs of the firm, some questionable transacions had been discovered, Frank S. Williams and Richard P. Williams, Mr. Williams's sons, denied tha there was any ground for the rumor. Frank S. Will-

Williams, Black & Co. The suspension was only temporary, to enable the firm to realize on the assets that were tied up in margins on the market. were no questionable transactions whatever. paid our creditors in full on the Monday following the Saturday of the suspension." Richard P. Williams, who is also a member of the firm, said that there ould be no need of an investigation, for all obligations had been paid in full, the balances on grain on aturday, and those on cotton on Monday.

Mr. Williams was one of the founders of the Cotton Exchange, and served several terms on the Board of Managers. He was also a member of the Produce Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Manhaitan and New-York clubs. He was born at Essex, Conn. In 1827. His first business venture was in New-Orleans, as a ship broker. When the war broke out his business was ruined, and he came to New-York with Mr. Black, and started business again in June, 1805. He was always in the commission business. After the retirement of Mr. Rlack, the sons of Mr. Williams were taken into the firm, which still retains the old firm name of Williams, black & Co.

A meeting of the Cotton Exchange will be held at 3:30 p. m. to-day, to take appropriate action on his death. Exchange, and served several terms on the Board of

THE YELLLOW FEVER STIL RAM PANT

NINETY-THREE NEW CASES AND FOUR DEATHS

IN JACKSONVILLE.

Jacksonville, Oct. 9 (Special).—Following is the official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at

mber of deaths
mber of cases to date (corrected)
The deaths to date The deaths to day were: Mrs. Herman Conrader,

Frank Marvin, J. N. Smith, and George Wheaton To-day Dr. Porter received a letter from Dr. Hamilton, stating that at the proper time Dr. Porter would be authorized to establish a "public disinfection house" in this city, and asking the latter for sugges tions in regard to it. The gladness felt by the citizen at this news is indescribable. Scores of people are anxious to see the stores and other opened, that they may be once independent of charity, who are camped close to town to get in and live in a little less primitive fashion. These last are really in a frightful state of destitution. and the stories of want and hardship related by then are almost beyond belief. Many of them will doubtless go to Camp Mitchell, which can now enter-500 persons.

ast week the Relief Committee fed 10,688 people
y. That gives a good idea of the destitution pre-

FLORIDA STILL CALLING FOR HELP. George Francis Train will deliver a lecture for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers, under the auspices of the Florida Relief Association, at Clarendon Hall, to-morrow evening. Mr. Train's subject will be personal reminiscences of the yellow fever epidemic in New-Orleans in 1833, when he lost his father, mother and three sisters by the fever. A concert

under the patronage of the Ladies' Relief Society will be given at Chickering Hall on the same evening. For this concert, as well as for the one to follow at Steinway Hall, November 8, many well-known artists have volunteered their services. The pro-ceeds of both will be given to the relief fund. The oncert at the People's Theatre Sunday night for the benefit of the sufferers brought in \$1,200. Telegrams received from Fernandina by the Relief

Association yesterday stated that unless provisions were received within a few days there would be suffering and trouble. Poverty from no work, it was stated, was hourly increasing, and the entire working population was steadily approaching destitution

A FALL OF 1012 CENTS IN TWO DAYS.

ALL THE BIG BULLS GETTING OUT WITH THEIR PROFITS-A WEAR, UNCERTAIN MARKET. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, Oct. 9.-The wheat market was weak to day, because the wild frenzy that has prevailed for weeks is passing away and giving an opportunity to millionaires to servant girls, no attention was paid to enough wheat. The old conservatives who had been through such experiences in the past knew that a take profits, but the unthinking multitude were firm believers in the text that "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." So they went on putting up pyramids until yesterday. On Monday's bulge the old heads began to float out of their holdings, leaving the clerks, servant girls and miscellaneous lambs to the burden has grown heavier as the hours waned, and now it looks as if there might come upon the scene a free-for-all foot race that will be anything but a merry-go-round to the participants.

On the early break in the morning, Hutchinson at-tempted to stay the decline and rallied the market 2 cents, but the offerings were so large that his brokers were swamped and fairly driven out of the pit. The close was the lowest of the day, 10 1-2 cents below yesterday's top. In an ordinary market is realized that prices might never have gone above a dollar but for manipulation, and that American wheat cannot be bought at present prices and sold at a profit in any market in the world, it will be seen that there can be little inducement to invest. The pation of famine prices have kept the mills running was going to be a great scarcity of wheat. But the visible supply is larger than a year ago, the receipts quantity of flour that they usually lay in. If there is sharp break, it certainly is not visible to the naked

higher than ever. A great deal of long wheat has been sold, and the short interest is increasing. This leaders may turn the screws, providing the countrymen do not let go. Should they become discourage and drop their loads, it is not impossible that there might be a repetition of last year's June panic.

In corn and oats there has been rather a quiet trade and fluctuations were unimportant. They were dragged down somewhat by the weakness in other products.

down somewhat by the weakness in other products, but no apparent effort was made to repress values. The recopits were 626 cars of corn and 347 of oats. Wednesday's estimate is for 465 of corn and 250 of oats. The out inspection was 285,000 bushes of corn and 8,000 of oats. Charters were made for 203,000 bushes of corn at 21-2 cents.

The bears had their innings to-day in provisions. The receipts of hogs were 4,000 above the estimate, and have been considerably larger than expected thus far in the week. The break in wheat has intensified a bearish feeling in provisions, and as no effort was made to stay the decline, the market was successfully attacked.

On the curb. May was offered at \$111. A weak

On the curb, May was offered at \$111. A weak opening is looked for to-morrow, but it is thought the market will then be taken in hand and rallied.

the Produce Exchange yesterday than there has been the close of the Exchange, December wheat, the penlower than the highest price on Monday, which was \$1 24 1-2. Early in the day came encouraging reports from Chicago that the receipts in the Northwest were heavy, about 2,100 carloads of wheat having arrived at Indianapolis. Then it was evident that the shorts had covered pretty well on their contracts

night, opened yesterday at \$1 18 1-2, sold down to \$1 16 1-2, rallied to \$1 17 1-2, then broke and ran own to \$1 14 3-8 fifteen minutes before the close.

THE NEWARK CHARTER ELECTION.

THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY ON THE CITY TICKET FALLS OFF 700.

The charter election at Newark yesterday passe off without much excitement. The result is a fall-ing off of the Democratic majority of 1,305 of last year on the city ticket by about 700. The Republicans elect eight out of the fifteen Aldermen voted mon Council next year. One ward is in doubt. The Democrats carry the Board of Education for next year by sixteen to fourteen. On the Aldermanic ticket the Republicans had an uphill job, as ten of the retiring Aldermen are Republicans and only five Democrats. Five of these Republicans represented Democratic wards, and there hope of carrying these in a Presidential year The result therefore surprises and gratifies Republi

cans and mortifles their opponents.

Great efforts were made by the Democratic lead es to get a majority in the city for the sake of its effect throughout the State, and much disappoint their majorities are as follows: First Ward, Lyman E Fourth, Joseph P. Henderson (Dem.), 101; Fifth, a tie; Sixth, John Oelkers (Dem.), 450; Seventh, John Mahan (Dem.), 700; Eighth, William Van Steenburgh (Rep.), 737; Ninth, Alexander Johnson (Rep.), 485 Thomas C. Hunt (Rep.), 49; Eleventh, George W. Ketcham (Rep.), 305; Twelfth, Hugo J. Geissele (Dem.), 724; Thirteenth, Peter Ulrich (Rep.), 59; Fourteenth, George M. Ballard (Rep.), Thirteenth Ward is the largest of the city and populated by Germans. On account of the High Lie law, the Democrats were expecting to carry that ward by at least 1,000 majority, and they stounded last night when the returns showed a epublican majority for all candidates. German epublicans predict a majority of 500 in this ward

Calais, Me., Oct. 9.—There has been a remarkable fall of rain during the last two days. The water in the St. Croix River is now within a foot of the high water mark of the freshet last spring. The St. Croix cotton mill at Salmon Falls was obliged to shut down this morning on account of the high water. The lumber mills are greatly obstructed by the backwater. There have been numerous washouts and landslides on the railroads. The potato and grain crops are greatly damaged.

Fort Fairfield, Me., Oct. 9 .- A great freshet pre vails in this vicinity and nearly all the mills on the Aroostook River have lost more or less lumber. There are washouts on the railroads and there have been no through trains since Sunday morning. Hanover, N. H., Oct. 9.—This morning everything was white with snow. The storm still continues. The snow is soft and light and is about two inches

Richmond, Que., Oct. 9 .- Snow has been falling ere for twelve hours and there is over two inches on Montreal, Que., Oct. 9 .- About six inches of snow

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Oct. 9.-Snow began to fall here last night and to-day at noon is still falling.

THE FOTHERINGHAM CASE APPEALED. St. Louis, Oct. 9.—The case of D. S. Fotheringham against the Adams Express Company has been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States by the express company, on a writ of error. Fotheringham was an express messenger on the train robbed by Wittrock, alias Jim Cummings, and was held a prisoner for the crime for several weeks, for which he sued the company and recovered a verdict for

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 9.-Wilmington's first agri-cultural fair was opened this morning, on the newly fitted-up grounds at Hazel Dell Park. Secretary Layard, who was the orator of the occasion, spoke

tion of forests, and favoring legislative enactment of Arbor Day. The fair will close Saturday even ing. The attendance is good, and the exhibits the best ever made in Delaware.

THE ENGINEER WAS TO BLAME.

FIXING THE BESPONSIBILITY OF AN ELEVATED

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The State Railroad Com-mission to-day gave a decision in the matter of the cellision on the Ninth-ave. railroad structure of the Manhattan Railroad Company, New-York, at Sixtyfourth-st. and Ninth-ave., on September 26. The facts attending the accident, as developed by the two series of trains are run, one between South Ferry and Fifty-ninth-st. and the other between Rector and One-hundred-and-thirfy-fifth-sts. trains turned at Fifty-ninth-st. run into the middle track at that point to change engines and crews for the return trips, or for laying up. This was the case on the occasion of the accident. The train drawn by engine No. 45, Engineer George Fisher, pulled into the middle track after its trip from Rectorst., made the necessary changes, and was passing out to the main line on its way to the yard at One-hundred-and-forty-fourth-st., to lay up for the

Under the interlocking switch system these lines, the switchman at Sixtieth-st. was obliged to set the main-line danger signal just south of the switch at "Danger" before opening the switch to let Fisher's train out. This had been done, and while the train was moving out the following Ninth-ave. train, drawn by engine No. 56, John Knight, engineer, passed the danger signal, which Knight disregarded, and ran into the rear end of the third coach of Fisher's train, both trains derailed, and the rear truck of the third and the forward truck of the fourth coach fell to the street. The coaches were held in position by the safety chains and by the transverse girders.

resulted from Engineer Knight's having disregarde the danger-signal. Knight states that after leaving the danger-signal. Knight states that after leaving Fifty-ninth-st. his attention was distracted by an unusual noise on his engine, and that when he looked up he saw the red signal, but that he was then too close to prevent a collision. The Manhattan Railway Company has dismissed Knight. The only thing that can be done, says the Board, is to call the attention of the railroad company to the necessity of only employing as engineers men of known good character and careful habits.

FORGERY OF SENATOR EDMUNDS'S FRANK.

WHO IS THE FORGER! Washington, Oct. 9 (Special).-The Democrats seen influence Republican voters, and also, perhaps, to divert attention from the exposure of the alleged forgery of

S. S. Cox's signature on bundles of unfrankable matter. To a Tribune correspondent to-day Senator Edmunds

worthy resident of Texas that great numbers of Henry George's free-trade tracts, or whatever they may be called, are sent being to and received by Republicans in that State, under my frank. Of course it is a forgery, as well as a fraud." There is reason to believe that these free-trade

documents are sent either from New-York or Washington, by or under the direction of the Democratic committee, under the forged frank of a prominent Republican Senator, whose opposition to everything that savors of free trade is well known. It is no secret here that "Premier" Mills is uneasy on account of the strong opposition to free trade in his district, Texas district, the regular Democratic nominees for Congrees are by no means satisfied with the outlook. Whether any of them are parties to the bold forgery of Senator Edmunds's name, in an attempt to give currency to the free trade vagaries of Henry George, may be

Of course the "Reform Club" annex to the De eratic National Committee will promptly deny that it is a party to the fraud.

FOR THE MURDER OF AGNES SMITH. BEGINNING THE TRIAL OF PATRICK COFFEY IN JERSEY CITY.

anxiety over these troubles, together with his physical aliments, had probably driven him to despair. He had been a sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatic for a long time. Six months ago he went to California for needed rest and recuperation, but he California for needed rest and recuperation, but he California for needed rest and recuperation, but he closing hour of closing. It was decided, however, to adhere at Henderson and Fourth sts. On Sunday, July 1, Coffey, Miss Smith and Coffey's wife drank beer together. Mrs. Coffey quarrelled with Miss Smith and Coffey took Miss Smith's part. After the quarrel Coffey went into a bedroom and calling Miss Smith to the room deliberately shot her. Then he shot himself. Coffey said he killed the woman because he loved

> Coffey's defence is insanity. Several witnesses testified that he and his wife frequently quarrelled on account of Miss Smith's visiting the house, but there were no witnesses to the shooting. The case will be finished to-day.

POLICIES WHICH DID NOT INSURE.

GERMANS THE VICTIMS OF A WELL-DEVELOPED

SYSTEM OF FORGERIES For the past six or eight months several fire insurance policies have turned up in insurace offices which, on investigation, have proved to be forgeries. In each case the policy was an old one from which the original name had been erased and the blank space filled in with the name of another person. On Monday norning Mrs. H. Cohn, of East Canal-st., brought to the office of the Commercial Union Insurance Company of London, No. 58 William'st., a polley insuring her household goods fi loss by fire,, and wanted to know if it was valid. was found to be a forgery and William J. Swan, who is connected with the company, and has an office at Pine and William sts., accompanied Mrs. Cohn her house to wait for the forger, who was to return for the balance of the money due him on the policy, as he had been paid but \$10. The man came, was watched by a detective, and arrested before night at

The man proved to be John H. Harrison, age twenty-six. When questioned by Mr. Swan he refused to answer questions, simply stating that he could give information implicating others more guilty than himself, but that if he was to turn State's evidence the friends of these men would. He refused to say whether he was guilty or innocent, and was locked up by Justice Patterson in the Tombs Police Court in default of \$3,000 ball;

No. 300 Bowery.

charge of larceny.

It is supposed that Harrison is one of a number of forgers who have been carrying on these forgeries for some time among the poorer class of Germans, especially those on of Germans, especially the East Side, and that their swindling will be found to amount to a large sum. Mr. Swan said to a Tribune reporter yesterday that he would follow up the case and that he expected Harrison would eventually turn State's evidence to save himself a long term of imprisonment. Detectives are now working on

A DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE. Richmond, Ind., Oct. 9 (Special).-Later developments came to I ght this morning in the burning of Wade's house at Knighttown, an account of

which has been published, in effect that the deaths of

N. B. Wade, his mother, and a Mrs. Cates were due to a midnight fire arising from a leak in a natural gas pipe. It turns out that a double murder was committed and then the house fired by the murderer. The theory is that Wade murdered his mother and Mrs. Cates to hide a crime. Mrs. Cates was granted a pension with \$1,500 back pay in the year 1884 and since then has been receiving \$12 per month. Wade made her believe that he was her guard an, she having no relatives and he has had control of her money. she only received \$30 up to this time. The pension agent was there Saturday looking up the matter and stomach was examined and a large quantity of Paris green found therein. An empty vial and sharp-pointed shoe-knife were found in his pockets. The body of his mother showed that she had been sufficiently.

THEIR TICKET FINISHED.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

MR. HEWITT'S COLLEAGUES NAMED BY THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

M. C. MURPHY, FOR SHERIFF; JAMES DALY, PO. COUNTY CLERK: A. L. SANGER, FOR PRESL

DENT OF THE ALDERMEN : B. J. DOURAS. J. J. MOONEY AND DR. A. FRECH, FOR CORONERS.

The County Democracy County Convention in evening finished its labors by placing in nomina-tion the rest of their ticket. The ticket, as completed, is as follows:

Mayor-Abram S. Hewitt.
Sheriff-Michael C. Murphy.
County Clerk-James Daly.
Prosident of the Board of Aldermen-Adolph L. Sanges
Coroners-Bernard J. Douras, James I. Mooney and Ds

The County Democracy leaders did not select this ticket without a good deal of tribulation. When the Tammany ticket was announced there was as energetic "kick" on the part of many Germans who thought their nationality had not received sufficient representation on it. It was naturally supposed that the County Democracy would take advantage of this feeling and nominate a German for County Clerk or President of the Board of Aldermen. A faction of the German Democracy did bring forward School Commissioner Tamsen but he thought that the assessment was too large and the County Democracy leaders, after investigation, thought Mr. Tamsen would not be the strongest candidate who could be named for either of these places. Henry Clausen, the brewer, was then asked to accept the nomination for County Clerk. He refused on the score of business en-gagements, and Henry P. Steers, who was then olicited to stand, gave the same excuse. Finally it was decided to fall back on Commissioner of Accounts James Daly, who holds the unique post tion of being a popular Irishman in a district to which the Germans are in the It was late before Daly's consent to run could be gained, and there

didates for Coroners. Because of this uncertainty as to who would finally be agreed upon by the leaders, it was late pefore the convention, which met in the large hall of the Cooper Union, was called to order by

was anything but harmony in the choice of can

Chairman Fitzgerald. Chauncey S. Truax read a long series of reso lutions, which were chiefly noticeable as containing no mention of the tariff or of trusts, except by implication in the case of the latter.

Ex-Senator Cauldwell from the committee ap

pointed to inform Mayor Hewitt of his nomina tion, reported that that duty had been performed and that the Mayor had accepted, whereat there was a mild cheer. chairman then announced that

nominations were in order. Congress-man Amos J. Cummings in a brief speech nominated Senator Michael C. Murphy for Sheriff. This was carried unanimously. Colonel E. T. Wood nominated James Daly for County Clerk, and this was carried by acclama-

When the chairman called for nominations for President of the Board of Aldermen, a delegate in the rear of the hall demanded to know " What's this conundrum, and Otto Horwitz in a neat little speech placed in nomination Adolph L. Sanger. There was no opposition and he was declared the unanimous choice of the convention. It was

of the nominations to vote the chairman in no instance asked if any one was opposed. Then in rapid succession the three Coroners were nominated. Dr. P. E. Donlin nominated Bernard J. Douras. Frank Oliver named Colonel James I. Mooney and Michael H. Kelly performed the same office for Dr. August Frech.

noticeable, however, that in putting the question

unanimously chosen and the convention adjourned. Michael C. Murphy was born in Ireland, but served several terms as an Assemblyman, and is

now serving his third term as State Senator. His legislative record has not been such as to commend him to the support of conservative Democrats, nor would his personal habits commend him for a place on the Prohibition ticket.

James Daly was a clerk in the large house of H. B. Claffin & Co. when he was elected to the Assembly in 1874 from the XIVth District. He served several terms in the lower house of the Legislature and three terms as Senator. He was recently appointed Commissioner of Accounts by Mayor Hewitt.

Adolph L. Sanger is a native of New-Orleans.

recently appointed Commissioner of Accounts by Mayor Hewitt.

Adolph L. Sanger is a native of New-Orleans. He is a well-known lawyer. He ran for City Court Judge in 1881, and was defeated. In 1886 he served as president of the Board of Aldermen, and made a good record.

Bernard J. Douras is a young lawyer who has served as Deputy-Assistant District-Attorney.

Colonel James I. Mooney served during the war of the Rebellion as lieutenant-colonel of the 42d N. Y. V. He has been a contractor, superintendent of roads under Commissioner Thompson, in the Department of Public Works, an Alderman from the XXIVth District, and is now keeping a bar-room in Broadway.

Dr. August Frech is a well-known German physician who has been employed for several years by the Democratic National and State Committees as a campaign speaker.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE MAYORALTY. MR. McCLAVE DENIES A CAMPAIGN RUMOR-MR.

HEWITT'S SPEECH. Police Commissioner John McClave laughed yesterday en he read a story about an alleged deal between Richwhen he read a story mouth and a story motivation which Sheriff Grant was to be nominated by Tammany Hall and secretly supported by the Republicans. The alleged conspiracy was said to have been arranged at Saybrook Point, Conn., on Edward S. Stokes's steam yacht and at Shelter Island. At the last place Mr. McClave

was spending the summer.

"What bosh that is!" Mr. McClave said. "There is this much truth in the story: One day when I was at Shelter Island with my family I heard that a number of tained them. We had luncheon and I procured carriages to drive them over the island. Each man had his wife with his and there wasn't a word of politics in the talk that I either wing of the Democratic party. Every good R publican will work earnestly this year in support of his own party ticket. Any talk of a deal may be set down as a device of the enemy to scare away some Republicans from our ticket. Such a trick ought not to deceive any

The Citizens' Notification Committee-Messrs. Jesup Vermilye and Parsons—called on Mayor Hewitt yesterday and asked him when he would reply to their letter in forming him of the nomination. Mr. Hewitt said that he had decided to accept the nomination, and that they

might expect a formal answer to-day.

Mr. Hewitt, in his acceptance speech on Monday night, said: "General Newton and myself got up a plan by which the pavements of the city could to put and kept in order. We went to the Legislature and were defeated, because a Tammany Hall man, the President of the Board of Aldermen, was working against us." President Forter, of the Board of Aldermen, and the Tammany candidate for re-election, said yesterday that the Nayor had

date for re-election, said yesterday that the Mayor had misstated the facts.

"I suppose," Mr. Forster said, "that Mr. Hewitz referred to the \$3,000,000 paving bill introduced in the Legislature last winter. The facts of the case are those On March 13 Vice-President Dowling, the County Democracy leader of the IVth Pistrict, moved the appointment of a committee to go to Albany and oppose New-York bills numbered 4, 5, 8 and 14, pending before the Logislature. No. 4 was the Mayor's Rapid Transit bill. No. 5 was his bill requiring that the police justices should be lawyers of ten years' standing. No. 8 was the Mayor's bill authorizing the streets, and No. 14 related to gave Wade until to-day to arrange things. This so proyed upon him that he committed the murder and then killed himself. The Coroner's inquest over the body of Mrs. Cates showed that her throat had been cut and she had been stabbed in the heart. Wade's green found therein. An empty vial and sharppointed shoe-knife were found in his pockets. The body of his mother showed that she had been sufficiently.